

Schrodinger

$$\boxed{H\psi} = E\psi \quad \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} = -\cos(x)$$

H Hamiltonian operator

$$\frac{d^2 (\sin x)}{dx^2} = -\sin x$$

$$H \equiv \left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) - \frac{ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \right]$$

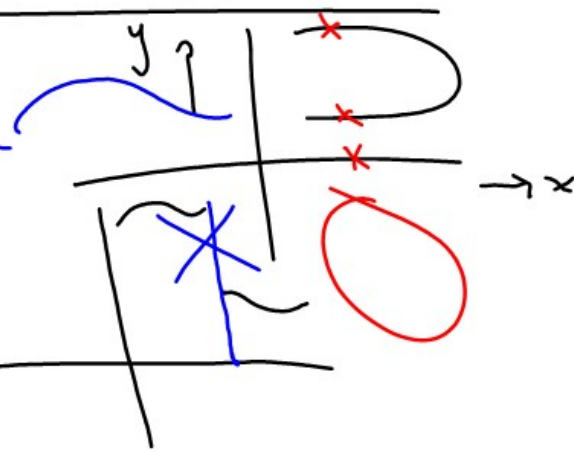
$$\left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) - \frac{ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right] \psi = E\psi$$

$$\left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) + V(x,y,z) \right] \psi = E\psi$$

① $\psi \rightarrow$ single valued

② $\psi \rightarrow$ continuous

③ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ ψ approaches zero



④ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_A^* \psi_A d\tau$ involves ψ^* and $(U-1)$

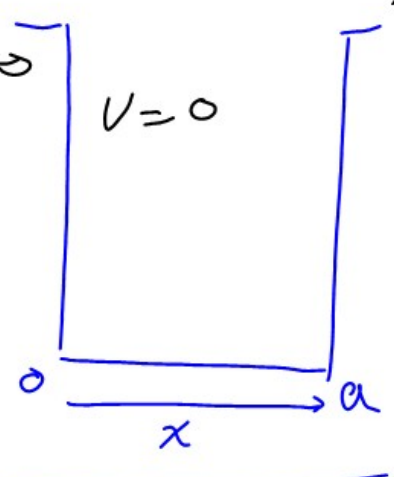
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_A^2 d\tau = 1$$

Normalization

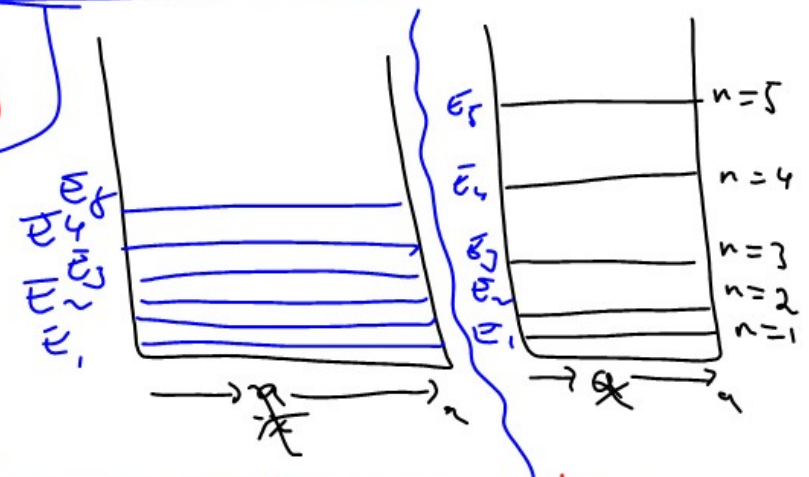
④ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_A \psi_B d\tau = \text{zero}$ Orthogonality

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) + V(x) \right) \psi = E \psi$$

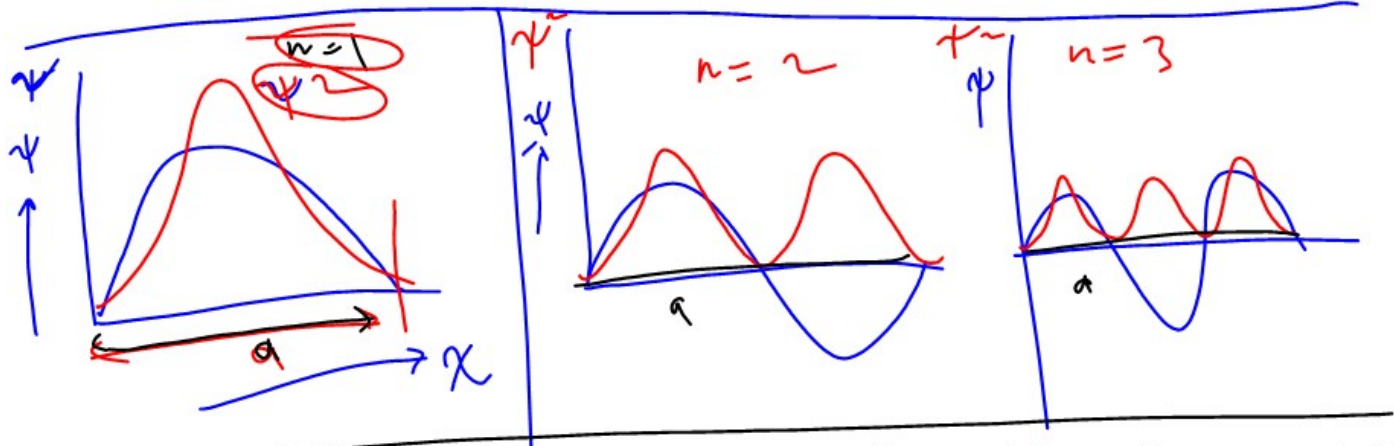
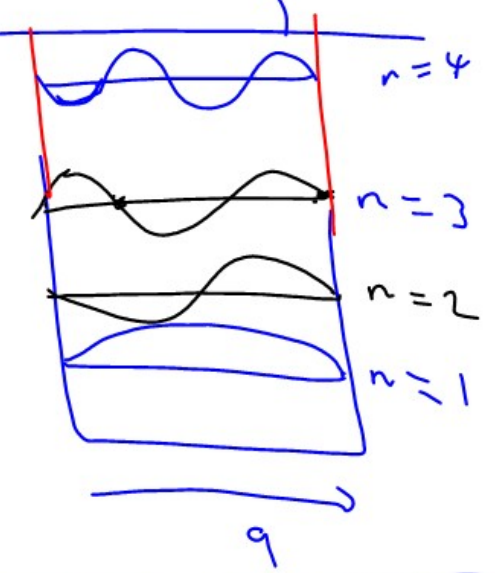
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \right) - E \psi = 0$$



$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{8 m a^2}$$



only if $2L = n\lambda$
 $2a = n\lambda$
 $2a = 3\lambda$
 $\frac{2}{3}a = \lambda$



Q. Nos $n \equiv$ principal Q.N. $n=1, 2, 3, 4, 5$
 $l \equiv$ azimuthal Q.N. $l=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, (n-1)$
Subshell Angular momentum

$m_l \equiv$ mag. orbital Q.N.

for a given l $m_l = -l, -l+1, \dots, 0, \dots, +l$

$l=2$ $m_l = -2, -1, 0, +1, +2$

$n=2$ $l=2$ $m_l = -2, -1, 0, +1, +2$
 $l=1$
 $l=0$